CHRISTIAN LIBERTY:

A

DISCOURSE

ON

GALATIANS III. 24, 25.

The Law was our Schoolmaster to bring us unto Christ, that we might be justified by Faith. But after that Faith is come, we are no longer under a Schoolmaster.

By WILLIAM HAMMOND, A.B.

Late of St. John's College in CAMBRIDGE.

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GAL. iii. 24, 25.

The Law was our Schoolmaster to bring us unto Christ, that we might be justified by Faith. But after that Faith is come, we are no longer under a Schoolmaster.

7 HAT Comfortable News is this! Especially to Souls who have been long exercised with the Severe Rigour and Discipline of the Law. Did Israel rejoice at their Deliverance out of the Land of Egypt, out of the House of Bondage? How much more do poor Sinners rejoice, when they are delivered from Spiritual Captivity? Is not Spiritual Liberty infinitely Preferable to Temporal? If the Son of God makes you Free, ye shall be Free indeed. All who are under the Law are in Bondage. But now we are delivered from the Law, Rom. vii. 6. And this Deliverance from the Law is our Peculiar Freedom and Happiness. O Sinners, do not your Hearts rejoice in hearing of this Glorious A 2

Liberty? Indeed my Soul delights in

thinking and speaking of it.

How naturally are Men wedded to the Law! Tho' the Law condemns them, yet they are fo Elind as to feek Life by it, and expect to be faved by their Obedience to it. All are born under the Covenant of Works, and they think to go to Heaven by keeping it, till the LORD Jesus shews them a more Excellent Way. Yea, we are All poffes'd of so Legal a Spirit, and so deeply is the Old Covenant rooted in our Nature, that even in Christians we may frequently difcern some Relicts of it. Those who have once tafted the Grace of CHRIST do again gender to Bondage, and look back to the Law; because they have cast off their First Faith and left their First Love, I Tim. v. 12. Rev. ii. 4. This we may observe in ourselves; this we may obferve in others; but of this we cannot have a more Signal Proof than in the Instance of the Churches of Galatia to whom this Epistle is directed.

The Apostle Paul preached the Gospel from Jerusalem to Illyricum, Rom. xv. 19. And if he was not the First Minister that preached the Kingdom of Gop in

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God in the Region of Galatia, yet be went over All the Country of Galatia and Phrygia in order, strengthening All the Disciples, Acts xviii. 23. But by what the Apostle says in the Fourth Chapter of this Epistle, it seems as if he himself was the First Preacher of CHRIST among the Galatians. Through Infirmity of the Flesh (saith he) I preached the Gospel unto you at the first. And as People generally like their Preachers best at first, so it was with the Galatians; they had a very high Esteem and Veneration for the Apostle, they received him as an Angel of God, even as Christ Jesus. They lov'd him so heartily, that if it had been possible, they would have plucked out their own Eyes, and have given them unto him. The Apostle declares, the Gospel which was preached of me is not after Man; for I neither receiv'd it of Man, neither was I taught it, but by the Revelation of JESUS CHRIST. This Gospel they embraced, they did run well, they begun in the Spirit; and JESUS CHRIST had been evidently set forth crucified among them.

Now where God works, the Devil will work. Where the Lord Jesus fows the Good Seed, there the Devil will

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be fure to fow Tares. So it hath been, and so it will be in All Ages of the Church. Satan therefore seeing the Success of the Gospel in Galatia, and envying the Happiness of the Souls who received the Truth as it is in Jesus, foon rais'd up some of his Emissaries to trouble the Disciples, and to pervert the Gospel of CHRIST. Judaizing Teachers came in like a Flood; they preached in Galatia the same Doctrine as at Antioch, Except ye be circumcised, and keep the Law of Moses, ye cannot be saved, Acts xv. 1, 5. These Preachers had more Reason than Faith; they had more Philosophy in their Heads than Christianity in their Hearts; and so they added Moses to CHRIST, corrupted the Doctrine of Justification, jumbled Law and Gospel together, and confounded the Covenant of Works with the Covenant of Grace. Hence Great Confusion follow'd in the Churches. The Souls of the Simple were subverted. Their Affection for the Apostle and his Doctrine was lessen'd; they were ready to look upon him as their Enemy, Gal. iv. 16. They were again entangled with the Yoke of Bondage, Chap. v. 1. and removed to another Gofpel,

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pel, Ch. i. 6. Hence the Apostle out of the Fulness of his Heart sends them this Epistle, to rectify their Disorders, to correct their Errors and to establish them in the Faith. He writes with Great Zeal and Earnestness against the Opposers, tho' we or an Angel from Heaven preach any other Gospel unto you, than that ye have receiv'd, let bim be accursed, Ch. i. Ver. 8. and Ch. v. Ver. 12. I would they were even cut off that trouble you. He shews his Tender Care and Concern for the Souls who had been tainted with this False Doctrine, Chap. iv. Ver. 19. My Little Children, of whom I travail in Birth again until CHRIST be formed in you. The Design of the Apostle through this whole Epistle is to shew Two Things; first, that we are justified by Faith; and fecondly, that we are no longer under the Law. Both these are comprized in the Text; but I shall now fpeak principally of the Latter, because this feems to be the Main Drift and Scope of the Apostle in the Words before us. Wherefore the Law was our Schoolmaster, to bring us unto CHRIST, that we might be justified by Faith. But after that Faith is come, we are no longer under a Schoola Schoolmaster. In further discoursing from these Words I propose thro' Divine Assistance to shew

- I. Wherein the Law resembles a School-master.
- II. For what End it was our Schoolmafter, viz. to bring us unto CHRIST. And
- III. That we are no longer under the Law.

I. And First, wherein does the Law resemble a Schoolmaster? This it doth in Several Particulars; but especially in these that follow. First, in Respect of its Purity and Perfection. A Schoolmaster is perfectly vers'd in All those Languages, Arts or Sciences, which he attempts to teach; otherwise he is not Fit for his Office. How can a Man undertake to teach Greek or Hebrew, unless he very well understands it himself? Or will any Person ever be able to teach Geometry, Astronomy or Mathematicks, unless he is himself Master of those Sciences? Now the Law is a Perfect Schoolmaster,

master, very well instructed in All the Will of God and throughly vers'd in All his Commandments. The Law is Holy; and the Commandment Holy, and Just, and Good - The Law is Spiritual, Rom. vii. 12, 14. The Law is a Perfect Copy of the Divine Will, and a Trancript of the Divine Holiness. We honour the Law of God, and esteem it very highly for its Author's Sake. The Law tells us truly what we ought to do, and it directs us in the Right Way to Eternal Life; The Man that doeth these Things shall live in them, Gal. iii. 12. If therefore we should seem at any Time to speak slightingly or disparagingly of the Divine Law, we would not be understood as speaking of the Law. simply and absolutely, but only relatively, i. e. with Regard to our Weakness and Inability to fulfill it, and the Impossibility of our obtaining Heaven by it. The Law is Weak thro' the Flesh, Rom. viii. 3. We are Carnal, Sold under Sin, vii. 14. The Law is Holy, but we are Unholy; the Law is Perfect, but we are Full of Sin and Imperfection. The Fault is not in the Law, but in the Persons who are under the Law. The Law is a Good SchoolSchoolmaster; but the Children who are his Scholars are very Dull, Stupid and Disobedient. All the Blame therefore lies not upon the Schoolmaster, but upon the Schoolars.

Secondly, A Schoolmaster is one that hath the Care of Children, and of fuch as are in their Minority. Accordingly the Word * the Apostle here uses signifies a Guide or Teacher of Children. We do not fend Persons of Three or Fourfcore Years of Age to School; but Boys and Girls who are under Age are fent thither for Education and Instruction. So All who are under the Law are in their Minority; they are Weak in Faith, they are Carnal, even as Babes in CHRIST; they are not come to Years of Maturity; nor are they Perfect Men of Full Age, 1 Cor. iii. 1. Heb. v. 13, 14. But if awakened Souls are in Great Diftress, and we see plainly they are yet under the Law, shall we say they are not Children of Gop? Far be it. For how frequently do People who have known God, or rather are known of God, yet

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like the Galatians turn again to the Weak and Beggarly Elements, whereunto they desire again to be in Bondage? But then, observe, such Persons are Minors in Christianity; they are fallen from Grace and are again entangled with the Yoke of Bondage. They are Children under the Pedagogy and Discipline of the Law. And the Heir as long as he is a Child, differeth nothing from a Servant tho' he be LORD of All, but is under Tutors and Governors, until the Time appointed of the Father. Even so we, when we were Children, were in Bondage under the Elements of the World: But when the Fulness of Time was come, God sent forth his Son to redeem them that were under the Law, Gal. iv. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9.--v. 1, 4.

Thirdly, The Law is compared to a Schoolmaster for its Strictness and Severity. Schoolmasters set Boys their Lessons, and strictly charge and command them to get their whole Task; and do not allow them to miss any part of it. So the Law sets before us Two Tables of Commandments, and obliges us to keep them every one perfectly. The Law requires Perfect Obedience: It makes no Grains

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of Allowance for our Weakness or Infirmity, but requires us to keep every Jot and Tittle of its Precepts without Exception and without Referve. And as fevere Schoolmasters, if their Boys do but miss one Word in their Lesson, take them up and whip them immediately; so the Law, if Persons offend tho' but in one Point, pronounces them guilty of All, Jam. iii. 2. and threatens them with Vengeance, Death and Condemnation. If we think Schoolmasters very Rigid and Severe for laying a Few Stripes upon the Bodies of their Dull Scholars, how Severe must the Law be, who for any the least Violation of its Commands fends both Body and Soul to Hell? For so saith the Law, Curfed is every one that continueth not in All Things which are written in the Book of the Law to do them, Gal. iii. 10. What a Sharp Schoolmaster then is the Law? Who would come under his Lash? Or who that is under his Discipline, but would be glad to be deliver'd from it? And who that is once fet free from the Law would ever defire to go to School to fuch a Severe Master again? I only appeal to you who are set at Liberty from this Pedagogue,

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gogue, would you come under his Dominion again for a Thousand Worlds? Are you not heartily glad you are out of the Reach of his Whip? Therefore keep clear of the Curse and Condemnation of the Law. Ye are CHRIST's Freemen. Assert your Christian Freedom with Faith and a Zeal according to Knowledge. Be of Good Courage. Do not return to the Burden and Slavery of the Law again. Think that you are under the Law, and you will be in Bondage in a Moment. But think of CHRIST, and you are fet at Liberty, and walk in much Sweetness of Soul. As for you who are under the Law, I pity you in this Sense, viz. with Respect to the Toil and Vexation you undergo; for you are fast bound in Misery and Irons: but then I rejoice in Hope of the End hereof; for I wish that Terrible Schoolmaster the Law may take his Rod in his Hand and whip and scourge you, till he drives you out of his School to CHRIST, that you may take CHRIST for your Master and Saviour, and return to Moses no more.

Fourthly. The Law resembles a Schoolmaster in this Respect. Schoolmasters teach Boys the Elements or First Princi-

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ples of Grammar, Rhetorick, Poetry, 'Oratory and Philology. Just so the Law taken at large, and confider'd as including All the Writings of the Old Testament plainly taught and made known to the Jews the First Principles of Christianity. In this Sense the Word Law is primarily understood in this Text; and this makes the Apostle say in the Foregoing Verse, before Faith came, we were kept under the Law, shut up unto the Faith, which should afterwards be revealed, Gal. iii, 23. That the Gospel was preached to the Jews the Apostle plainly shews in Heb. iv. 2. Unto us was the Gospel preached, as well as unto them - which without doubt implies that the Gospel was preached unto them. This the Apostle expresly afferts again, Gal. iii. 8. And the Scripture foreseeing that God would justify the Heathen thro Faith, preached before the Gospel unto Abraham, faying, in Thee shall all Nations be blessed. We find the Doctrine of Justification by Faith which is the Main Fundamental Article of Christianity deliver'd in Gen: xy. 6. He [Abraham] believed in the LORD; and be counted it to him for Righteousness. Isa. liii. 11. by his Knowledge shall my Righteous

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Righteous Servant justify many: for he shall bear their Iniquities. And Ch. xlv. Ver. 25. In the LORD shall all the Seed of Israel be justified, and shall glory. The Prophets testified beforehand the Sufferings of CHRIST and the Glory that should follow, I Pet. i. 11, 12. Hence our Saviour beginning at Moses and all the Prophets, expounded to them in all the Scriptures the Things concerning himself - All Things must be fulfilled which were written in the Law of Moses, and in the Prophets, and in the Pfalms concerning me, Luk. xxiv. 27—44. Moses, the Prophets, and the Psalms All speak of CHRIST. As Schoolmasters teach their Scholars the Rudiments of Grammar or Science, fo the Law, i. e. the Scriptures of the Old Testament instructed the Jews in the First Principles of the Doctrine of CHRIST, as the Apostle speaks Heb. vi. 1. Which naturally leads me to shew

II. For what End the Law was our Schoolmaster, viz. to bring us unto Christ, that we might be justified by Faith. As the Twilight is an Introduction to the Meridian Light, so the Law was an Introduction to the Gospel; for the Law was the Introduction or bringing

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in * of a better Hope. The Jewish Dispensation introduced Christianity, and then ceased. John the Baptist was the Forerunner of our Saviour; but when CHRIST came, He must increase (faith John) but I must decrease; intimating thereby the Declension and Abolition of the Jewish Religion and Hierarchy. John truly baptized with Water, but ye shall be baptized with the HOLY GHOST, Acts i. 5. xix. 4. John directed All his Disciples to CHRIST, Mat. iii. 11. And And fo Souls are commonly led from the Baptism of John unto the Baptism of JEsus. The Law is a Schoolmaster to bring us to CHRIST. This may be applied either to the Ceremonial or to the Moral Law.

First. The Ceremonial Law centred in Christ. It was fulfilled in Him and abolish'd by Him. This the Apostle Paul shews at large in his Epistle to the Hebrews. The Law was a Shadow of Good Things to come, but the Body is of Christ, Col. ii, 17. All the Rites and Ceremonies of the Mosaick Law pointed

^{* &#}x27;Еписаушун, Heb. vii. 19.

to CHRIST. The True Believers under the Old Testament plainly saw this, such as Simeon and Anna, together with All who looked for Redemption in Jerusalem, waiting for the Consolation of Israel, Luke ii. 25-38. 'Tis True the Carnal Jews, like Formal Professors of Religion in our Day, rested in the Ceremony and took up with the Shadow instead of the Substance. For this the LORD justly rebukes them, Ifa. lxvi. 3. He that killeth an Ox, is as if he sterv a Man: he that sacrificeth a Lamb, as if he cut off a Dog's Neck: he that offereth an Oblation as if he offered Swines Blood: he that burneth Incense, as if he blessed an Idol-All the Jewish Sacrifices were but Types or Figures of Jesus Christ, who appeared to put away Sin by the Sacrifice of himself, Heb. ix. 26. And Eph. v. 2. CHRIST hath given himself for us, an Offering and a Sacrifice to God --- The Paschal Lamb was a Type of CHRIST, who therefore is called the Lamb of God that taketh away the Sin of the World, Joh. i. 29. and I Cor. v. 7, CHRIST our Passover is flain for us. Almos All Things are by the Law purged with Blood --- All Believers under the Gofpel-B 3

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pel are purged by the Blood of CHRIST. Without Shedding of Blood is no Remission, Heb. ix. 22. and yet 'tis Impossible for the Blood of Bulls and of Goats to take away Sins, x. 4. But the Blood of JESUS CHRIST bis Son cleanseth us from All Sin, 1 Joh. i. 7. Accordingly it is faid, Not by the Blood of Goats and Calves, but by his own Blood he entered once into the Holy Place, Heb. ix. 12. What a High Value is to be put upon the Blood of CHRIST! It is called the Blood of GOD, his own Blood, Acts xx. 28. Is the Blood of CHRIST the Blood of GoD? How then can we make too much of it? Is there any Danger of idolizing the Blood of CHRIST? Indeed you may as foon make an Idol of CHRIST as of his Blood. Do you allow the Divinity of CHRIST? Do you believe the Unity of his Person? Is CHRIST both God and MAN in one Person? How then can you ever enough extol the Blood of CHRIST, which in Respect of his Personality may be look'd upon (yea, and is look'd upon in the Text before cited) to be DIVINE? All who know the Influence of CHRIST'S Blood upon their Hearts own the Divinity of it, acknowledge the Mystery, and bow

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bow and worship the Person who shed it. Further, what a Stress do the Scriptures lay upon the Blood of CHRIST! How much do they ascribe to it! All our Redemption from first to last is refolv'd into it. We are faid to have Redemption thro' his Blood, Eph. i. 7. to be washed in his Blood, Rev. i. 5. to be purchased by his Blood, Acts xx. 28. to be purged by his Blood, Heb. ix. 14. We are justified by his Blood, Rom. v. 9. and sanctified by his Blood, Heb. xiii. 12. CHRIST hath made Peace through the Blood of his Cross, Col. i. 20. We are made nigh by his Blood, Eph. ii. 13. We were redeemed by his Precious Blood, I Pet. i. 18, 19. For unto you which believe he is Precious, ii. 7. Therefore do not loath the Blood of CHRIST; do not look upon it as Light Bread, as the Ifraelites did their Manna, Num. xxi. 5. Do not count the Blood of the Covenant an Unholy or Common * Thing. Look to the Blood of the Lamb, love his Blood. Worship him whom God bath set forth to be a Propitiation thro' Faith in his

^{*} Korydy, Heb. x. 29.

Blood, Rom. iii. 25. Never be wearied of hearing of the Blood of Christ; never think you can hear too much of it; never think you can hear enough of it. O! 'tis Precious Blood, I Pet. i. 19. If any are otherwise minded, it is because they err, not knowing the Scriptures, nor experiencing the Power of Christ's

Blood upon their own Hearts.

Secondly, The Moral Law is a Schoolmaster to bring us unto CHRIST. All our Morality will never merit Heaven. Tho' thou wash thee with Nitre, and take thee much Sope, yet thine Iniquity is marked before me, faith the LORD GOD. The Law convinces us of Sin, and worketh Wrath, Rom. iv. 15. vii. 7. When Sinners are first awakened, they frequently fly to the Law for Relief; but all in vain: for by the Deeds of the Law shall no Flesh be justified in bis Sight, Rom. iii. 20. If I wash myself with Snow Water, and make my Hands never fo Clean; yet Shalt thou plunge me in the Ditch, and mine own Cloaths shall abbor me, Job. ix. 30, 31. The Law is a Means of shewing us the Disease, and forces us to look out for a Remedy; the Law shews us our Danger, and makes us look out for Delie-

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Deliverance. The Law itself indeed affords no Relief. The Sinner who fees himself Lost and Condemned by the Law is obliged to fly unto CHRIST for a Reprieve. Therefore is the Law faid to be our Schoolmaster to bring us unto CHRIST. To bring is not in the Original, but is supplied by the Translators: and besides, 'tis too Soft an Expression; for the Law does not barely bring or lead Sinners to CHRIST, but it compels and constrains and obliges them to fly unto the Saviour; it drives them to him; and they fly for their Lives, just as Murderers fly to a City of Refuge, while the Avenger of Blood is purfuing close behind them. Christians, have you not found it so? Have you not been terrified with the Thunderings and Lightenings of Divine Vengeance? Have you not made more haste from Sinai than Lot did from Sodom? Have you not escaped with the Skin of your Teeth? Job. xix. 20. And as for you who still feek Salvation by the Law, O that you faw your Danger! Flee from the Wrath to come. Lay hold on the Hope set before you in CHRIST JESUS. You may hold the Law as fast as you please, and continue under

under it and contend for it as long as you will, yet you must come off from it at last, or else you will never be saved. There is no getting to Heaven by your Strictest Adherence to and Exactest Obfervance of the Precepts of the Law. The Law came by Moses, but Grace and Truth came by JESUS CHRIST. But if Righteousness come by the Law, then is CHRIST Dead in vain, Joh. i. 17. Gal. ii. 21. But methinks, my Dear Friends, you who are under the Servitude and Hard Labour of the Law should rejoice to hear of Deliverance from it. How is it with your Souls? Do you not find the Law fuch a Yoke of Bondage as neither we nor our Fathers were able to bear? I am fure I found it fo. I had been feeking Eternal Life by the Law for some Years; but I was always Miserable and fometimes at the Point of Despair. And when I first heard of Justification by Faith, I could scarce venture to believe the Report, lest I should be deceived; but I faid "'tis a Comfortable Doctrine, if it be True." Indeed the Law was a Severe Schoolmaster to me; he treated me with nothing but Terrours, Curses and Condemnation. This made

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made me willing to leave his School, his Lash, his Yoke, his hard Tasks. And when you, my Brethren, have suffer'd more from this infinitely Just and Vindictive Pedagogue, you will be more glad to leave him. The sooner you are Free from the Curse of the Law the better. Therefore throw off the Yoke and Burden of the Law at once; and take Christ's Yoke upon you: for his Yoke is Easy and bis Burden Light. Mat. xi. 30.

But for what Intent doth the Law bring us to CHRIST? That we might be justified by Faith. To talk of Justification by Works is Death to a Soul that is convinced of Sin and fees the Purity of the Divine Law; but the Doctrine of Justification by Faith is Sweet and Comfortable to a Soul in this Condition. But some are offended: they think we make the Way to Heaven too Easy. Indeed the Grace of CHRIST makes Hard Things Eafy. The Highway of Holiness is so Plain that wayfaring Men, tho' Fools, shall not err therein, Ifa. xxxv. 8. Most Men are like the Young Man, Matth. xix. they are for doing some Good or Great Thing to inherit Eternal Life; and when we tell them to believe in CHRIST and be faved, they know not what to make of it; they begin

begin to reason about it, and so are Apt to conclude Salvation cannot be fo Free for Sinners as we represent it. We may observe, the seeming Easiness of a Thing is fometimes an Objection against it, and makes People backward to comply. Thus when Elisha the Prophet bid Naaman wash seven Times in Jordan, Naaman was wroth, he expected some Great Ceremony to be performed; I thought, be will furely come out to me, and stand and call on the Name of the LORD his God, and strike his Hand over the Place, and recover the Leper. Are not Abanah and Pharpar Rivers of Damascus, better than all the Waters of Israel? So he turned and went away in a Rage, 2 Kings, v. 11, 12, 13. He slighted the Prophet's Prescription, as too Frivolous and Trifling: and 'twas with Great Difficulty his Servants prevailed with him to comply with the Prophet's Direction. Just so it is; when we say, believe, wash in the Blood of CHRIST, and be Clean, People think it so Easy a Way of being faved, that they will not comply with it. Indeed the Way to Heaven is Difficult only to Unbelievers and Self-righteous Persons. 'Tis the Easiest Thing to be-,sveil know not what to make of it; they

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when Christ gives us Power. As for those who object against this Way of Salvation, because it is so Easy; we may often observe How Hard it is to persuade such to believe in Christ. Use what Arguments we will, we can scarcely convince such Souls that Christ loves them. Those who believe are justified. The Doctrine of Justification by Faith I have enlarged upon in another Place, * and so I need not insist upon it here. I only observe that those who believe in Christ are Happy; they are justified; they are deliver'd from the Law, which was the Third Thing I propos'd to shew.

And if there was no other Text in the Bible to prove this, yet one would think the Apostle's Words in this Place might be sufficient to convince us of it. After that Faith is come, we are no longer under a Schoolmaster. What Words can be Plainer? Yet this is not the Only Place wherein the Apostle delivers this Doctrine: He makes mention of it in Several

other

^{*} Marrow of the Church. Part I. Ch. 11.

other of his Epistles, that he may more effectually remove All Questions and Scruples upon this Head, and settle Believers in the Full Persuasion and Assurance of the Truth and Certainty of it.

Thus I Tim. i. 8, 9, 10. We know that the Law is Good, if a Man use it lawfully—And that we may not be at a Loss to know what it is to use the Law lawfully, he adds, Knowing this, that the Law is not made for a Righteous Man. Whom doth the Apostle here mean by a Righteous Man? Certainly by Nature none are Righteous; no, not one, Rom. iii. 10. And as for those who trust in their own Righteousness, they are certainly under the Law, and under the Curse. The Righteous Man therefore is he who renounces his own Righteousness and trusts in CHRIST's, who believes in CHRIST, who hath Forgiveness of Sins in the Blood of CHRIST, and is justified by Faith in the Active Obedience of CHRIST. This is the Righteous Man for whom the Law is not made. Wherefore then ferveth the Law? For whom was it made? It was added because of Transgressions, till the Seed should come, Gal. iii. 19. And it was made, as the Apostle

Apostle tells us, for the Lawless and Disobedient, for the Ungodly and for Sinners, for Unboly and Prophane, for Murderers of Fathers and Murderers of Mothers, for Manslayers, for Whoremongers, for them that defile themselves with Mankind, for Menslealers, for Liars, for perjured Persons, and if there he any other Thing that is contrary to Sound Doctrine. What Clearer Proof can you desire that the Law is not for Believers, but for Unbelievers, and for the Long Catalogue of Sinners which the Apostle here reckons up?

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And we may observe, that the Apostle keeps close to his Text; for he maintains the same Truth in his Epistle to the Romans, Ch. vii. Ver. 4. Wherefore, my Brethren, ye are also become Dead to the Law by the Body of Christ; that ye should be married to another, even to him that is raised from the Dead, i.e. Christ.—A Man that is Dead is Void of Life, Sense and Motion; a Christian who is Dead to the Law hath no Legal Life, no Legal Sense, no Legal Motion in his Heart. A Man that is Dead hath lost All Communication with this World; a Soul that is Dead to the Law hath lost

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All Communication with the Law: He hath no more to do with it than a Dead Man hath with the Things of this Life. This the Apostle afferts and this he illustrates by a very Beautiful Similitude, Ver. 1, 2, 3. Suppose a Woman mar-ries a Husband, and he dies, and she then is married to a Second Husband; what a Piece of Folly and Inconfiftency would it be for fuch a Woman to talk of being married to her First, i. e. her Dead Hulband again? Now the Application of this is Eafy; for who do you think this First Husband is? It is the Law; this is our First Husband, and to him we are all married by Nature; but when by Grace we believe in CHRIST, our First Husband dies; we become Dead to the Law, and the Law is Dead to us; then we are married to another, i. e. to CHRIST; and to talk then of being married to the Law again would be just the same Contradiction, yea (I had almost faid) Impossibility, as it would be for a Woman whose First Husband was Dead, and she married to a Second, to talk of being married to her First, i. e. her Dead Husband again.

And observe, what is the Consequence

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of Souls being Dead to the Law and married to CHRIST, they bring forth Fruit unto God. And none bring forth Fruit unto God, till they are married to CHRIST; All the Fruit they bring forth before this Marriage is Spurious and Odious in the Sight of God. People commonly think, if they would live to GoD, they must be alive to the Law; but the Apostle's Experience was quite the Contrary; for he faith, I thro' the Law am Dead to the Law, that I might live unto God, Gal. ii. 19. Do you then desire to know how to live unto Gop? Then become Dead to the Law. Indeed this: is the only Way. When you are Dead? to the Law and Married to CHRIST, then you live unto God, your Fruits and. Good Works will be Acceptable to him. Do what you will or can, you will never live unto God, till you become Dead to the Law. There is no fuch Thing. It is absolutely Impossible.

In Heb. vii. 19. the Apostle tells us, the Law made nothing perfect, and so Ch. x. Ver. 1. By Law here the Apostle means the Law of Moses, as he calls it, Acts xiii. 39. This made nothing perfect—The Apostle doth not say, it C 3

made no Person perfect, but it made no Thing perfect. For the Law does not perfect us in any one Thing; in any one Virtue, Grace or Fruit of the Spirit; the Law does not perfett us in Faith, in Hope, Love, &c. What Efforts or Attempts foever Persons under the Law may make, how far foever they may go in Outward Christianity, yet they perfect nothing, they bring forth no Fruit to Perfection. All our Perfection is in CHRIST, and we know of no other; and the Law is a bringing or Introduction to CHRIST, in whom we have a better Hope than ever the Law could give us; by which Hope we draw nigh unto GoD.

There are Two Covenants; the Covenant of Works and the Covenant of Grace: All Unbelievers are under the Former, and All Believers are under the Latter. Now 'tis Impossible for a Perfon to be under both these at the same Time. Do you then believe in Christ? If you do, you are no longer under the Covenant of Works, but under the Covenant of Grace. For there is verily a Disannulling of the Commandment going before, for the Weakness and Unprositable-ness thereof— For if the First Covenant bad been Faultless, then should no Place have

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have been fought for the Second. For finding Fault with them (not with the Covenant itself, but with the Persons who were under it) be faith, behold, the Days come (faith the LORD) when I will make a New Covenant with the House of Israel and with the House of Judah - In that he faith, a New Covenant, he bath made the First old. Now that which decayeth and waxeth old, is ready to vanish away. Therefore those who are in CHRIST are in the New Covenant; and to fuch the Old Covenant is decayed and vanished away. The LORD taketh away the First Covenant, that he may establish the Second; which indeed is established in every Believer's Heart, Heb. vii. 18.viii. 7, 8, 13.—x. 9.

Gal. v. 3. I testify again to every Man that is circumcised, that he is a Debtor to do the whole Law—if ye be circumcised, Christ shall prosit you nothing. Ver. 2. Christ is become of no Effect to you—ye are fallen from Grace, Ver. 4. You see here the Danger of turning back to the Law again. Such Persons are fallen from Grace; they make the Cross of Christ of no Effect, and lay themselves under an Absolute Obligation of keeping the

the whole Law. So then can you bear thus to frustrate the Grace of God? Are you willing to take such a Burden upon you? Yet if you seek to be justified by the Law, or if after Justification you revolt to the Law again, and seek Salvation by it, you renounce Christ, and lay yourself under a Necessity of sulfilling the whole Law.

Further. The Martyr Stephen charges the Jews with not keeping the Law, Acts vii. 53. Who have received the Law by the Disposition of Angels, and have not kept it. And our Saviour brings the fame Charge against them, Joh. vii. 19. And indeed who is there that doth keep the Law? Therefore All Mankind are accurs'd and condemn'd by the Law. What shall we say then? If Persons are under the Law, and yet do not keep the Law, what is the Consequence? The Apostle answers the Question by letting us know, that as many as are of the Works of the Law are under the Curse: for it is written, Eursed is every one, &c. Gal. iii. 10. A broken Law and a Curse are Inseparable. How then shall we escape? CHRIST bath redeem'd us from the Curfe of the Law, being made a Curfe

for us: for it is written, Cursed is every one that hangeth on a Tree, Ver. 13. But altho' the Children of God are redeemed from the Curse of the Law, are they de-livered from the Law? The Apostle refolves this Question plainly and simply, Rom. vii. 6. Now we are deliver'd from the Law—He does not fay, we are delivered from the Curse of the Law; for that he afferts in the Text before mentioned: but he faith we are delivered from the Law to acquaint us that we are delivered from the Law itself; for if the Children were free from the Curfe, yet if they were not delivered from the Law itself, they would always be in Bondage. Besides, does not Persons escaping the Curse plainly shew that they are no longer under the Law? To talk of being under the Law and breaking it and yet escaping the Curse of it, is the Greatest Inconsistency that can be. Therefore let us stick Close to the Apostle's Words, But now we are delivered from the Dead or Dying Law * in which we were en-

^{*} So 'And To vaus a roderon plainly fignifies. And this Translation is Agreeable to Ver. 4. For whether we are said to be Dead to the Law or the Law Dead to we the Meaning is still the same.

tangled, that we should serve in Newness of Spirit, and not in the Oldness of the Letter.

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It is Evident therefore that Believers are delivered from the Law; they are no longer under it; they are redeemed from the Curse of it; they escape the Penalty of it. They have no more to do with the Covenant of Works than if no such Covenant subsisted. Happy are your Souls, my dear Brethren, who taste of this Sweet Liberty. Rejoice in it; stand fast in it. If ye be dead with Christ from the Rudiments of the World; why as the living in the World, are ye subject to Ordinances? Col. ii. 20.

But will not this Doctrine lead People into Sin and Licentiousness? Shall we continue in Sin that Grace may abound? God forbid. How shall we that are Dead to Sin, live any longer therein?—For be that is Dead, is freed from Sin—Likewise reckon ye also yourselves to be Dead indeed unto Sin, but alive unto God thro' Jesus Christ our Lord—Let not Sin therefore reign in your Mortal Body that you should obey it in the Lusts thereof—For Sin shall not have Dominion over you: for ye are not under the

the Law, but under Grace. What then? Shall we fin because we are not under the Law, but under Grace? God forbid, Rom. vi. 1, 2, 7, 12, 14, 15. Every E-Thus what vangelical Doctrine is Liable to Abuse. Doctrine was ever more abused than that of Free Jufification? For which Reason the Apollle James writes against the Abusers of it with Great Justice and Severity. So if Carnal People abuse the Doctrine of Christian Liberty and Freedom from the Low, and turn the Free Grace of Christ into Lasciviousness, their Blood is upon their own Heads. The Doctrine is not to be condemned upon this Account. You fee plainly from the Testimony of an Apostle that the Doctrine confider'd in itself hath no Tendency to lead Men into Corruption of Life or Manners. What do you defire more?

Some indeed think that St. Paul was under the Law. because he saith, being not without Law to God, but under the Law to CHRIST --- I Cor. ix. 21. But I have shew'd in another Place * that the Greek Word which the Apostle here uses properly signifies in a Law. And observe, he does not say in a Law to Moses, but in a Law to CHRIST; which plainly shews that he here means the same Law that he calls the Law of Faith, Rom. iii. 27. the Law of the Spirit of Life in CHRIST Jesus, Ch. vili. Ver. 2. and the Law of Love, Ch. xiii. Ver. 10. This St. James calls the Perfett Law of Liberty, Jam. i. 25. This Law I wish from the Bottom of my Heart-All who call themselves Christians were well established in. As for you, my very Dear Friends and beloved in the LORD, who are in this Perfect Law of Liberty, remember, ye have been called unto Liberty; only use not Liberty for an Occasion to the Flesh, but by Love serve one another --- For so is the Will of God, that with well-doing ye may put to Silence the Ignorance of Foolish Men: As Free, and not using your Liberty for a Cloak of Malticiousness, but as the Servants of God, Gal. v. 13. 1 Pet. ii. 15, 16.

But if Believers are delivered from the Law, what

^{*} Marrow of the Church, Part II. Chap. I. p. 48.1

Rule have they to walk by? CHRIST bath once fu fered, leaving us an Example, that ye should fellow be Steps: Who did no Sin, neither was Guile found in hi Mouth: Who when he was reviled, reviled not again when he suffered, he threatned not; but committed himself unto Him that judgeth righteoufly --- Consider him that en dured such Contradiction of Sinners against bimself, lest be wearied and faint in your Minds ---- He went about do ing Good. Our Saviour does not fend us unto Moses to be taught; but (fays He) Learn of ME, for I am Meel and Lowly in Heart ---- Never therefore think of learn ing any thing of Moses; but think of CHRIST, learn o Him, follow his Example; and you will never do amifs. CHRIST is our Rule; and where can you find a better? As many as walk according to this Rule, Peace be on them, and Mercy, and upon the Ifrael of GoD --- He that saith he abideth in Him, ought bimself also to walk, as He walked. 1 Pet. ii. 21, 22, 23. Heb. xii. 3. Atts x. 38. Matth. xi. 29. Gal. vi. 16. 1 Job. ii. 6.

Thus, my beloved Brethren, I have endeavour'd to fet this Truth before you in the Plainest Manner. I have laboured to remove those Prejudices and Hindrances that lay in the Way. And what Objections yet remain upon your Minds I pray the LORD JESUS to take away; and I doubt not but he will. I only fpeak for the Good of your Precious and Immortal Souls. We then as Workers together with him, befeech you also, that ye receive not the Grace of Gop in vain. My Heart's Defire and Prayer to God for All of you is, that ye may be delivered from the Bondage of Corruption, into the Glorious Liberty of the Children of GoD. Then the Service of our Saviour will be Perfect Freedom to your Souls. Jerusalem which is above, is Free, which is the Mother of us all --- We, Brethren, as Isaac was, are the Children of Promise. But as then be that was born after the Flesh persecuted him that was born after the Spirit, even fo it is now ---- So then, Brethren, Gal. iv. 26. 19 AU 64

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